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# AMAWALK NURSERY









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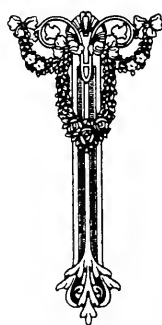
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by the  
Amawalk Nursery

# AMAWALK NURSERY

LOCATED AT AMAWALK  
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

SPECIMEN EVERGREEN  
AND DECIDUOUS TREES

*Amawalk, New York.*



1917

E. W. & M. F. SMITH  
*Managers*

STEPHEN BRADLEY,  
*Superintendent*

*Telephone*  
YORKTOWN 128



# PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT THE AMAWALK NURSERY



MAR 24 1917 © CL A 161660

## Introduction

THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central.

This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and six miles west of Katonah on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State Roads and motorists will find them in excellent condition. (See map in back of catalogue.)

The Nursery covers 249 acres and includes about 300,000 trees.

The trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of specimen trees. No inferior trees are offered for sale.

We are very glad to have people visit the Nursery and select their own trees. Orders by mail receive the personal attention of the managers.

Checks should be made payable to the Amawalk Nursery.

All prices are F. O. B. at Amawalk. Packing is charged for at cost.

Deliveries can be made by freight, express, motor truck or wagon. For freight shipments the cars are packed on our own siding. We are therefore enabled to avoid extra handling, and to ensure the trees arriving in perfect condition. For shipments by motor truck or wagon, cost price only is charged.

We guarantee that every tree leaving our nursery is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If it is correctly planted in a suitable location and receives adequate attention thereafter it will live. Obviously we have no control over the treatment of trees after they leave our hands, and we therefore do not guarantee their living.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success, and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call without cost.



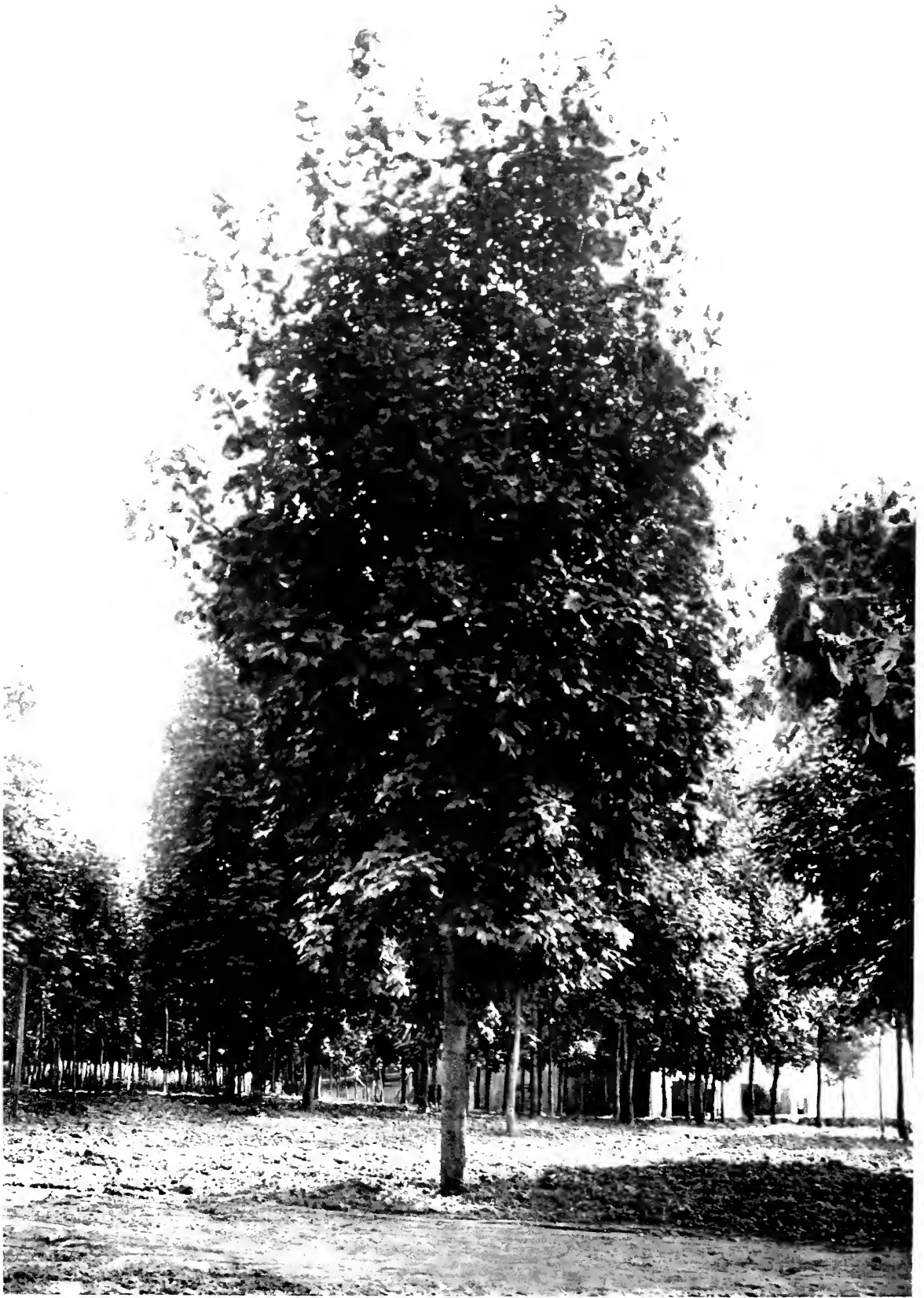


Magnificent European Beech. Twenty feet high.



Purple Beech





A Seven Inch Norway Maple



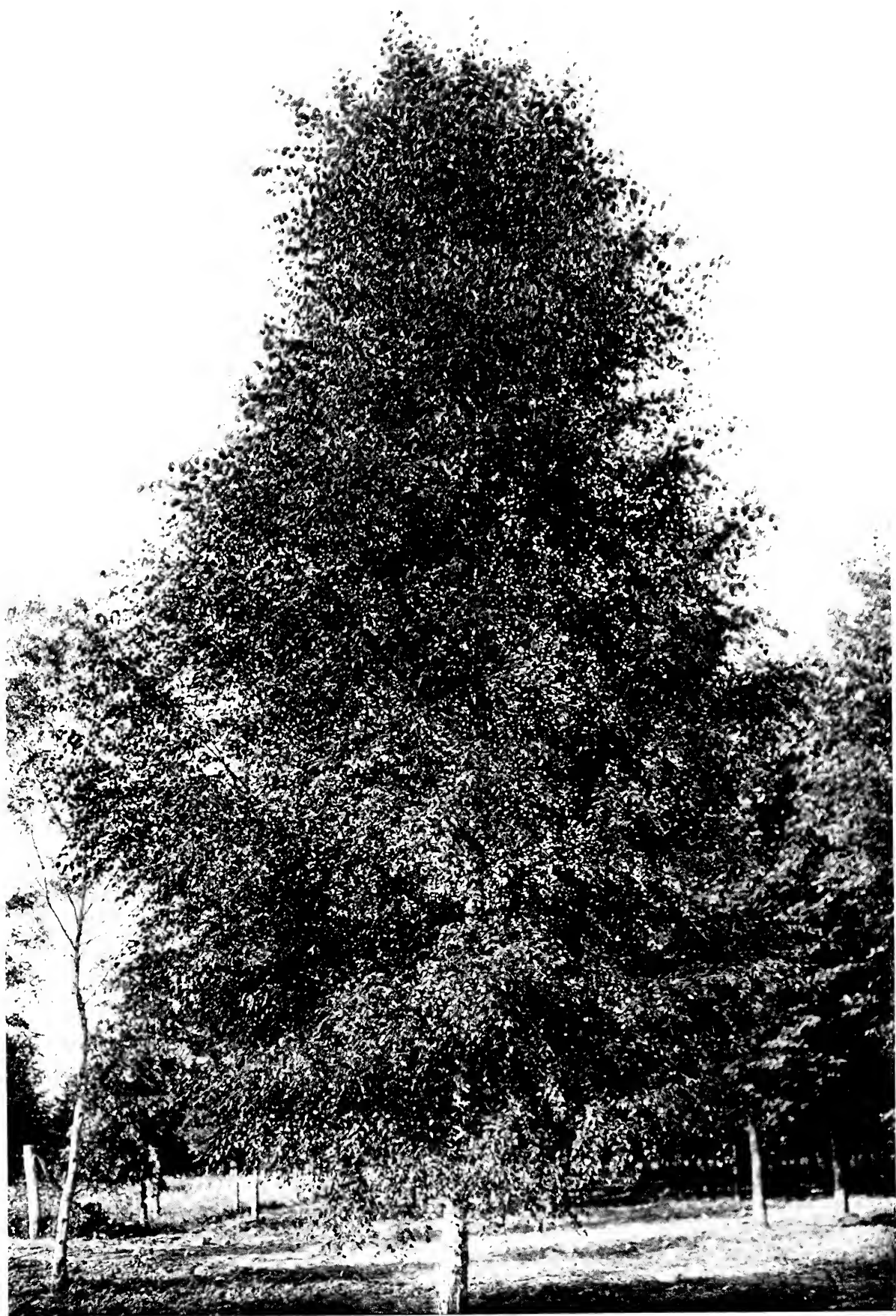
A Typical Norway Maple of Six Inches





A Seven Inch Pin Oak





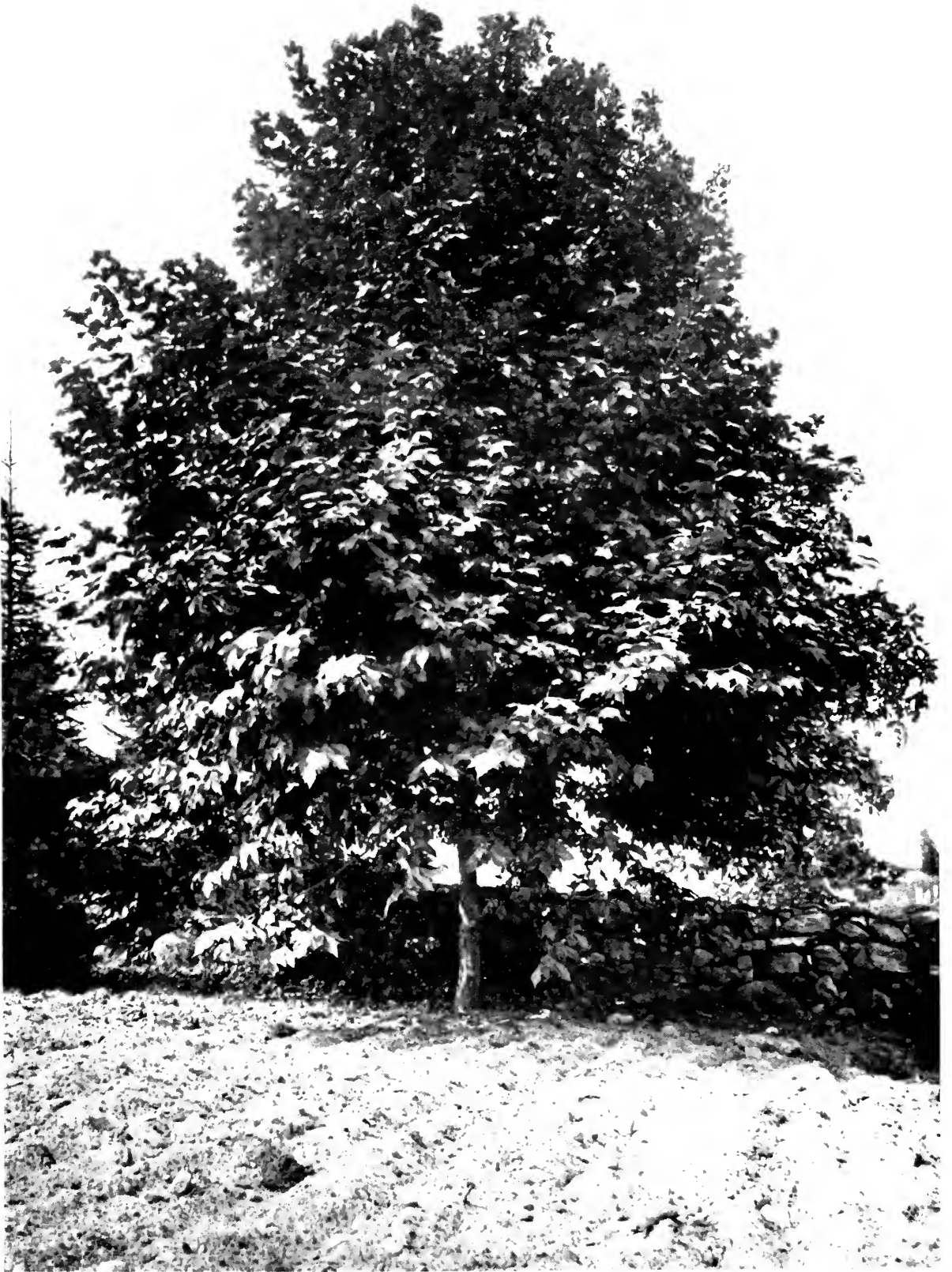
A Splendid Specimen of European White Birch





European Elm





London Plane





Schwedler Maples of Beautiful Coloring



Large Dogwoods





American White Ash. A satisfactory tree for many purposes



Avenue of Norway Maples





Avenue of Pyramidal Silver Maples  
Planted in 1912 when the trees were three inches. Unsurpassed for immediate results.



A Block of Sugar Maples.





The size of Trees the Amawalk Nursery specializes in



Showing the thorough Cultivation of the ground, which is an important factor in the growing of Specimen Trees





A Block of Small Sugar Maples with Ample Space for Proper Development.



American Arbor Vitae for Formal Planting.





Large Norway Spruce



Specimen Hemlocks





American Arbor Vitae for hedges and screens





A Sheared *Retinospora Pisifera Aurea* 12 feet high



Colorado Blue Spruce





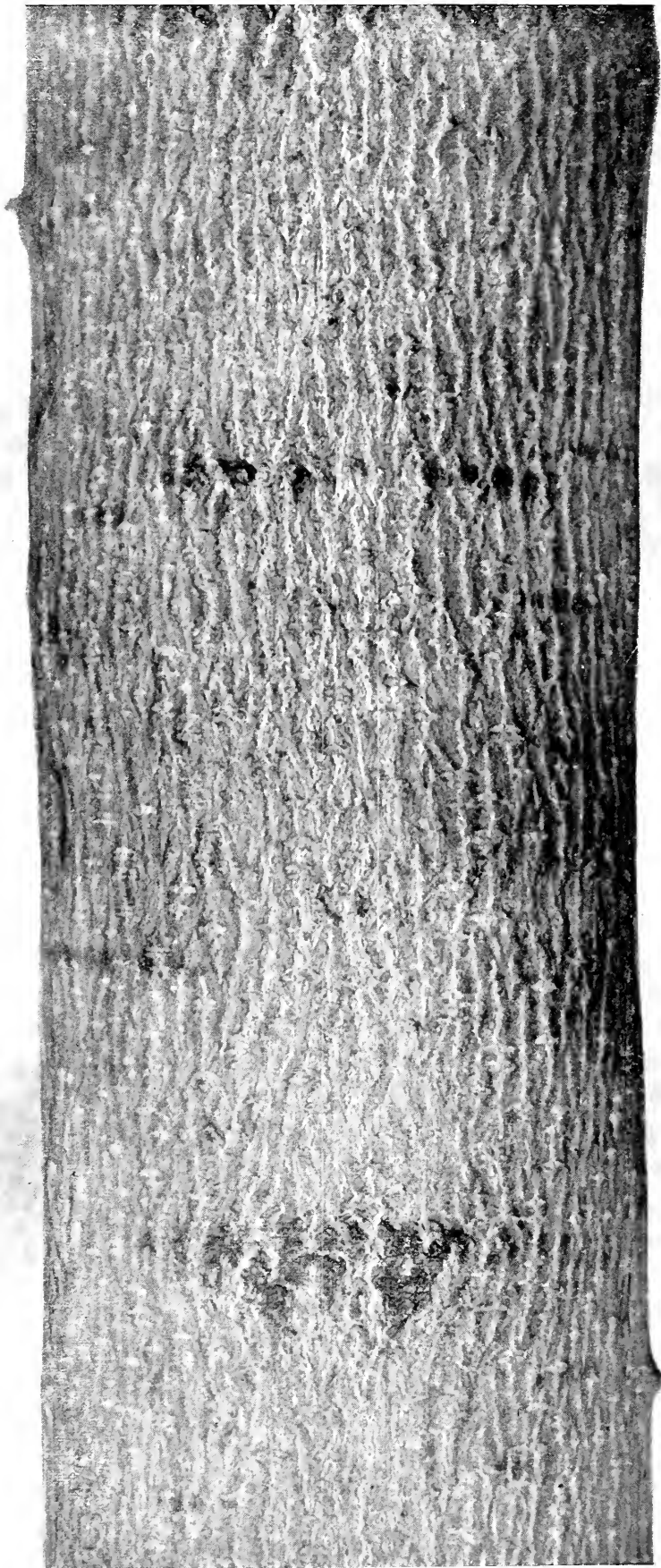
Trunk of a Seven Inch American Elm





A Seven Inch European Elm





A Six Inch Norway Maple •





A Seven Inch London Plane





Green Japanese Maple



Purple Beech



Purple Japanese Maple



Schwedler Maple

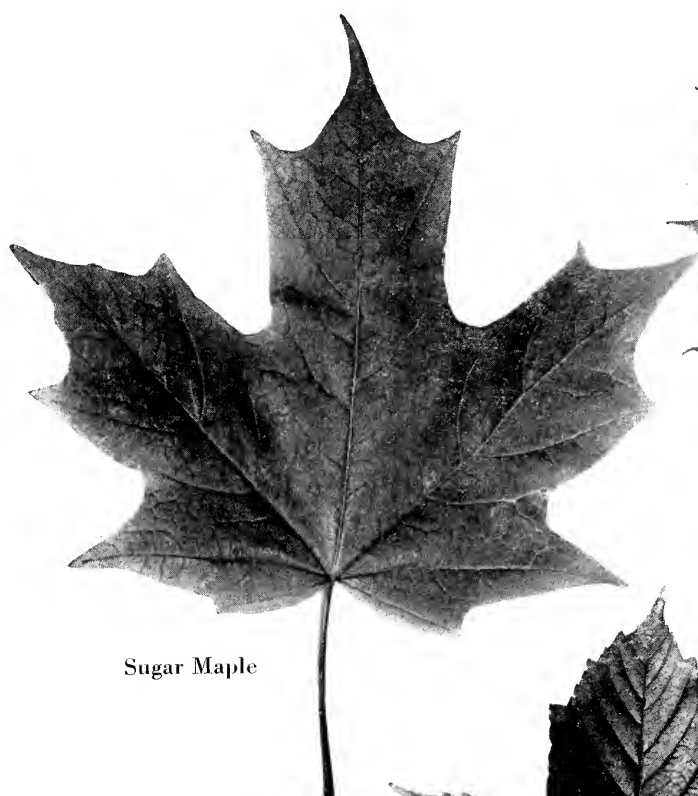


European Beech



Cut-Leaved Weeping Japanese Maple





Sugar Maple



Norway Maple



Purple  
Sycamore

Leaved  
Maple



Scarlet

Maple

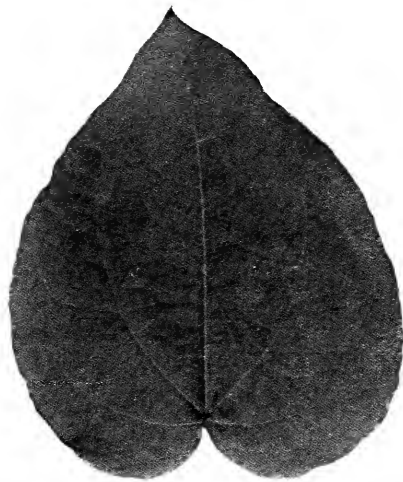


Pyramidal

Silver Maple



European Elm



Cercidiphyllum



American Elm



Ginkgo



London Plane

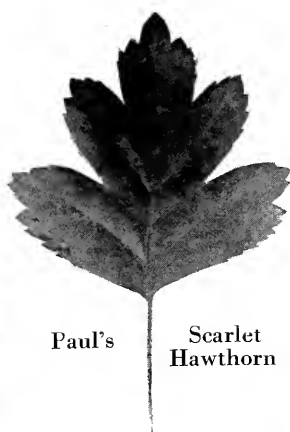


Honey Locust





Hawthorn Carrieri



Paul's

Scarlet  
Hawthorn



Pin Oak



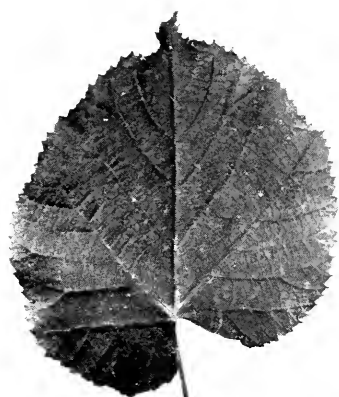
Red Oak



Laurel-Leaved  
Willow



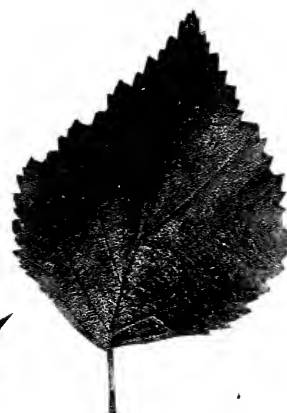
Scarlet Oak



Small-European  
Leaved Linden



American  
White Ash



European White Birch



Dogwood



Silver Linden



Tulip Tree

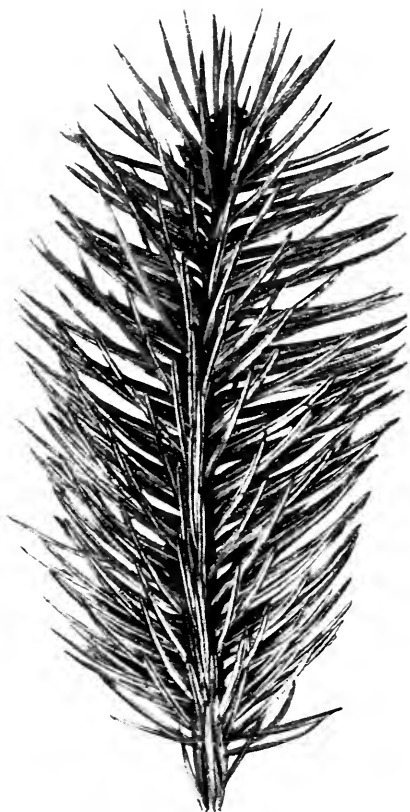


Cut-Leaved  
Weeping Birch





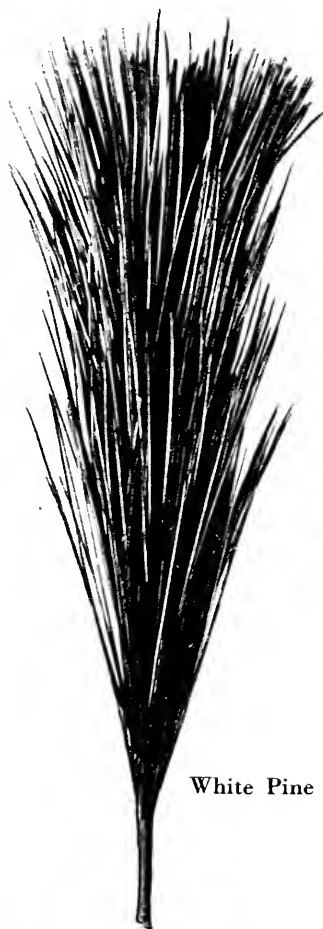
Retmospora Plumosa Aurea



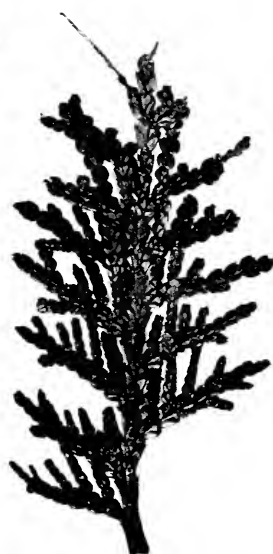
Koster Blue Spruce



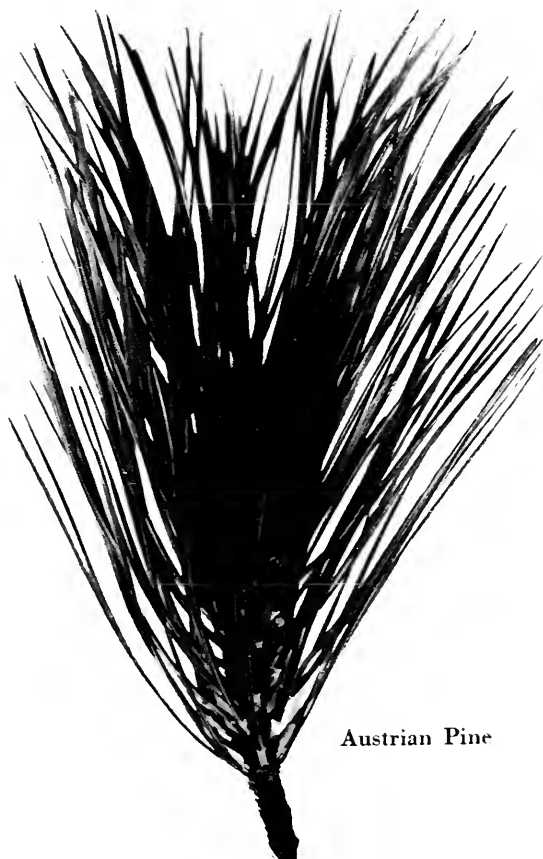
Japanese Larch



White Pine



American Arborvitae



Austrian Pine

## Prices for Trees

THE yearly output of the Amawalk Nursery is about 10,000 specimen trees. To produce this number there are 300,000 trees growing at the Nursery. As none but specimen trees are sold, the price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

Only those varieties of trees are grown which have proved to be perfectly hardy in the severe climate north of New York City. Each tree is given ample space to develop and receives careful pruning and frequent transplanting.

The preliminary care of the ground before the young trees are planted is extremely important. At the Amawalk Nursery the ground is thoroughly prepared by deep plowing and fertilization, and after the trees are planted they are constantly cultivated from the first of May to the first of September. This stirring up of the ground not only prevents the growth of weeds, but greatly increases the activity of the young roots.



# Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

## Ash—*Fraxinus*

### AMERICAN WHITE. *Fraxinus Alba*

A fine, rapid growing native tree, which develops a straight and heavy trunk. This massive strength is a characteristic quality of the White Ash.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	\$8.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	13.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	16.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	20.00

### WEeping. *Fraxinus Pendula*

A favorite in European gardens for forming arbors. It is one of the best weeping trees and grows very rapidly.

8 to 9 feet stems.	Each
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	\$12.00
4 in. cal., 15 ft. high.....	15.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	18.00

### SINGLE-LEAF. *Fraxinus Monophylla*

A variety of Ash with a single instead of compound leaf. It is favorably known for city planting, owing to its ability to withstand smoke and gases.

	Each
2 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	6.00

## Beech—*Fagus*

### EUROPEAN. *Fagus Sylvatica*

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for

lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

	Each
1 in. cal., 5 ft. high.....	\$3.00
1½ in. cal., 7 ft. high.....	4.00
2 in. cal., 9 ft. high.....	6.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.....	8.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	10.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	12.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	15.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high.....	18.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	21.00
5½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.....	25.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	30.00
6½ in. cal., 19 ft. high.....	35.00
7 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	40.00

For hedge planting:

5 ft. high, per 100.....	\$200.00
6 ft. high, per 100.....	250.00
7 ft. high, per 100.....	300.00
8 ft. high, per 100.....	400.00

These trees should be planted three feet apart.

### FERN-LEAVED. *Fagus Sylvatica Heterophylla*

A variety of the European Beech, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. It is a rare specimen and is undoubtedly one of the finest lawn trees.

	Each
1½ in. cal., 6 ft. high.....	\$8.00
1¾ in. cal., 6 ft. high.....	10.00

## WEeping. *Fagus Sylvatica Pendula*

The weeping variety of the European Beech. It is an unusually interesting tree and grows to large proportions with spreading branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	\$12.00
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	15.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	18.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	21.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	25.00

## PURPLE. *Fagus Purpurea*

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

	Each
1½ in. cal., 6 ft. high.....	\$5.00
2 in. cal., 8 ft. high.....	7.00
2½ in. cal., 10 ft. high.....	9.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	12.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	15.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	18.00
4½ in. cal., 15 ft. high.....	21.00

## Birch—Betula

### EUROPEAN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING.

#### *Betula Laciniata Pendula*

The most graceful of the White Birches. It has long, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage.

	Each
3 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	\$6.00
3½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	8.00
4 in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	13.00
5 in. cal., 30 ft. high.....	16.00

### EUROPEAN WHITE. *Betula Alba*

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high . . . . .	\$4.00

## Catalpa

### CHINESE. *Catalpa Bungei*

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is absolutely hardy.

5 to 5½ feet stems.

	Each
2 in. cal., 7 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 8 ft. high.....	5.00

## Cercidiphyllum

### JAPANESE. *Cercidiphyllum Japonicum*

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

	Each
6 ft. high.....	\$2.00
7 ft. high.....	3.00
8 ft. high.....	4.00
9 ft. high.....	5.00
10 ft. high.....	7.00
11 ft. high.....	9.00
12 ft. high.....	11.00

## Dogwood—Cornus

### WHITE-FLOWERING. *Cornus Florida*

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

	Each
6 ft. high.....	\$3.00
7 ft. high.....	4.00
8 ft. high.....	6.00
9 ft. high.....	8.00
10 ft. high.....	10.00
11 ft. high.....	12.00
12 ft. high.....	14.00



**RED-FLOWERING.** *Cornus Florida*  
*Rubra.*

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$5.00
5 ft. high.....	6.00

## Elm—Ulmus

**AMERICAN.** *Ulmus Americana.*

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	8.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	13.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	16.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	20.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	25.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	30.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high.....	35.00
7½ in. cal., 32 ft. high.....	40.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high.....	45.00
8½ in. cal., 36 ft. high.....	50.00
9 in. cal., 38 ft. high.....	55.00

**EUROPEAN.** *Ulmus Campestris Latifolia*

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and becomes a very majestic specimen.

	Each
5 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	\$16.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	20.00
6 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	25.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	30.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	35.00
7½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	40.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	45.00
8½ in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	50.00
9 in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	55.00
9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	60.00
10 in. cal., 29 ft. high.....	65.00

## Ginkgo—Salisburia

**MAIDENHAIR TREE.** *Salisburia Adiantifolia*

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form, and its odd leaves which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

	Each
1½ in. cal., 8 ft. high.....	\$3.00
2 in. cal., 9 ft. high.....	4.00

## Hawthorn—Cratægus

**CARRIERI.** *Cratægus Carrieri*

A small tree with shining, dark green leaves and white flowers which bloom in May.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.....	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	7.00
3½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	8.00

**PAUL'S SCARLET.** *Cratægus Coccinea*

A beautiful variety of Hawthorn which bears red flowers.

	Each
10 ft. high.....	\$5.00
12 ft. high.....	6.00
14 ft. high.....	7.00
16 ft. high.....	8.00

## Honey Locust— Gleditschia

*Gleditschia Triacanthos*

A tropical-looking tree, with fern-like foliage.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	\$8.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	12.00
5 in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	16.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	20.00

## Horsechestnut—*Æsculus*

### WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING.

*Æsculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno*

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

	Each
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high. ....	\$6.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high. ....	8.00
4 in. cal., 15 ft. high. ....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 16 ft. high. ....	13.00
5 in. cal., 17 ft. high. ....	16.00
5½ in. cal., 18 ft. high. ....	20.00

### RED-FLOWERING. *Æsculus Hippocastanum Rubrum.*

A grafted Horsechestnut with flame-colored flowers.

	Each
3 in. cal., 10 ft. high. ....	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 12 ft. high. ....	10.00

## Linden—*Tilia*

### AMERICAN. *Tilia Americana*

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 15 ft. high. ....	\$4.00
3 in. cal., 17 ft. high. ....	5.00
3½ in. cal., 19 ft. high. ....	6.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high. ....	8.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high. ....	10.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high. ....	13.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high. ....	16.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high. ....	20.00
6½ in. cal., 25 ft. high. ....	25.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high. ....	30.00

### EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED. *Tilia Platyphyllos*

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 18 ft. high. ....	\$5.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high. ....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 22 ft. high. ....	8.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high. ....	10.00

## EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED. *Tilia Vulgaris*

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 12 ft. high. ....	\$5.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high. ....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high. ....	8.00

### SILVER. *Tilia Argentea*

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high. ....	\$8.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high. ....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high. ....	13.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high. ....	16.00

## Magnolia

The Magnolia is the earliest of the flowering trees, being covered with blossoms before the leaves appear.

### SOULANGE'S. *Magnolia Soulangeana*

The hardiest of the Chinese Magnolias. The flowers are white inside, and pink without.

	Each
4 ft. high. ....	\$5.00
5 ft. high. ....	6.00

## Maple—*Acer*

### NORWAY. *Acer Platanoides.*

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.



The Amawalk Nursery contains thirty thousand specimen Norway Maples from two to six-inch caliper, the largest stock of these trees in this country.

	Each
2 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	8.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	13.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	16.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	20.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	25.00
6½ in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	30.00

### GLOBE HEADED NORWAY

*Acer Platanoides Globosum*

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

5 to 7 feet stems	Each
3½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.....	\$25.00
4 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	30.00
4½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	35.00
5 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	40.00

### SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY

*Acer Platanoides Schwedleri*

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, very dark green.

	Each
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	7.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high.....	9.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	11.00
4½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	14.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	17.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	21.00

### SUGAR. *Acer Saccharum*

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each
2 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	8.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	13.00
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	16.00

### PYRAMIDAL SILVER.

*Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis*

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth. We grow this tree both in standard form for avenue planting and branched to the ground. The latter make very effective screens.

#### Standard form:

	Each
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	\$6.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	8.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.....	10.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high.....	13.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	16.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	20.00
6½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	25.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	30.00
7½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	35.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	40.00
8½ in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	45.00
9 in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	50.00
9½ in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	55.00
10 in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	60.00
10½ in. cal., 29 ft. high.....	65.00
11 in. cal., 30 ft. high.....	70.00

#### Branched to the ground:

	Each
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	\$6.00
4 in. cal., 21 ft. high.....	8.00
4½ in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	10.00
5 in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	13.00
5½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	16.00
6 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	20.00
6½ in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	25.00
7 in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	30.00

### PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE

*Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum*

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red

on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

3 in. cal., 17 ft. high.....	Each \$7.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	9.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high.....	11.00
4½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	14.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high.....	17.00
5½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	20.00
6 in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	25.00

SCARLET. *Acer Rubrum*

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

2½ in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	Each \$4.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	5.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	7.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	9.00

# Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

DARK PURPLE-LEAVED

*Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum*

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which last<sub>s</sub> throughout the summer.

4 ft. high.....	Each \$6.00
5 ft. high.....	7.00
6 ft. high.....	8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00

OSAKAZUKI. *Acer Palmatum Osakazuki*

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

4 ft. high.....	Each \$6.00
5 ft. high.....	7.00
6 ft. high.....	8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00

# GREEN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING

*Acer Palmatum Dissectum*

A weeping form, with finely cut leaves.

3 ft. high.....	Each \$6.00
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# Nettle Tree—Celtis

*Celtis Occidentalis*

An unusually hardy native tree, which will withstand the most adverse conditions. It grows with a wide-spreading head, and is especially to be recommended for planting in dry ground.

2 in. cal., 9 ft. high.....	Each \$4.00
2½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	6.00

# Oak—Quercus

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid a growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

AMERICAN PIN. *Quercus Palustris*

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	Each \$6.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	8.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	10.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	13.00
4½ in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	16.00
5 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	20.00
5½ in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	25.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	30.00
6½ in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	35.00
7 in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	40.00



## AMERICAN RED. *Quercus Rubra*

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	6.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	8.00
3½ in. cal., 19 ft. high.....	10.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	13.00
4½ in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	16.00

## AMERICAN SCARLET.

*Quercus Coccinea*

Similar in habit to the Red Oak, but with smaller and more deeply cut foliage which turns brilliant crimson.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	\$8.00
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	10.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	13.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	16.00

## GRAFTED SCARLET.

*Quercus Coccinea Splendens*

We consider this the finest tree for autumnal coloring. The foliage turns a rich crimson and retains its brilliant coloring well into the winter.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high.....	\$10.00
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	12.00

## Plane—Platanus

### LONDON.

This is rapidly becoming the most popular tree for city planting. It thrives under the most adverse conditions, and its leaves retain their fresh green in spite of drought and dust.

	Each
2 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 21 ft. high.....	8.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high.....	10.00
4½ in. cal., 23 ft. high.....	13.00
5 in. cal., 24 ft. high.....	16.00
5½ in. cal., 25 ft. high.....	20.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high.....	25.00
6½ in. cal., 27 ft. high.....	30.00
7 in. cal., 28 ft. high.....	35.00

## Poplar—Populus

### LOMBARDY.

*Populus Nigra Fastigiata*

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

	Each
1½ in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	\$2.00
1¾ in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	2.50

## Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

*Liriodendron Tulipifera*

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

	Each
1½ in. cal., 11 ft. high.....	\$3.00
2 in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	4.00

## Willow—Salix

The Willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

### LAUREL-LEAVED. *Salix Laurifolia*

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 ft. high.....	\$3.00
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	4.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	5.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	6.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high.....	7.00

### WEEPING. *Salix Babylonica*

The well-known Weeping Willow.

	Each
2 in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 13 ft. high.....	5.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high.....	6.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high.....	7.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high.....	8.00
4½ in. cal., 17 ft. high.....	9.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high.....	10.00

# Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens.

## Arborvitæ—*Thuja*

### AMERICAN. *Thuja Occidentalis*

A hardy native evergreen. It is conical in form and is especially adapted for hedges. It attains a height of 25 to 30 feet.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$4.00
6 ft. high.....	5.00
7 ft. high.....	6.00
8 ft. high.....	7.00
9 ft. high.....	8.00
10 ft. high.....	10.00
11 ft. high.....	12.00

### GEORGE PEABODY

#### *Thuja Occidentalis* var. *Aurea*

A beautiful specimen with distinct golden color and highly valued for contrast in foliage effects. It is similar in form to the American Arborvitæ.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$4.00
5 ft. high.....	5.00

### GLOBE. *Thuja Globosum*

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

	Each
1 ft. high.....	\$3.00
2 ft. high.....	4.00

## Hemlock—*Tsuga*

### HEMLOCK SPRUCE. *Tsuga Canadensis*

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal

effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$4.00
6 ft. high.....	5.00
7 ft. high.....	6.00
8 ft. high.....	7.00
9 ft. high.....	8.00
10 ft. high.....	10.00
11 ft. high.....	12.00
12 ft. high.....	14.00
13 ft. high.....	17.00
14 ft. high.....	20.00

## Juniper—*Juniperus*

### PFITZER'S. *Juniperus Pfitzeriana*

A low-growing form of Juniper, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

	Each
2 ft. high.....	\$4.00
2½ ft. high.....	5.00
3 ft. high.....	6.00
4 ft. high, 6 ft. wide.....	10.00

### RED CEDAR. *Juniperus Virginiana*.

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the dryest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$5.00
6 ft. high.....	6.00

### BLUE CEDAR.

#### *Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

	Each
3½ ft. high.....	\$4.00
4 ft. high.....	5.00
4½ ft. high.....	6.00



## Larch—*Larix*

### JAPANESE. *Larix Kämpferi*

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

	Each
10 ft. high.....	\$10.00
11 ft. high.....	11.00
12 ft. high.....	12.00
13 ft. high.....	13.00
14 ft. high.....	14.00

## Pine—*Pinus*

### AUSTRIAN. *Pinus Austriaca*

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$5.00
6 ft. high.....	6.00
7 ft. high.....	8.00
8 ft. high.....	10.00
9 ft. high.....	12.00
10 ft. high.....	14.00
11 ft. high.....	16.00
12 ft. high.....	18.00
13 ft. high.....	20.00
14 ft. high.....	22.00
15 ft. high.....	24.00

### CORSICAN. *Pinus Laricio Corsica*

An interesting variety, with long, twisted needles.

	Each
14 ft. high.....	\$22.00
15 ft. high.....	25.00
16 ft. high.....	28.00

### MUGHO. *Pinus Mughus.*

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

	Each
1 ft. high.....	\$2.00

### WHITE. *Pinus Strobus*

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$3.00
5 ft. high.....	4.00
6 ft. high.....	5.00
7 ft. high.....	7.00
8 ft. high.....	9.00
9 ft. high.....	11.00

### *Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera*

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

	Each
1 ft. high.....	\$2.00
1½ ft. high.....	3.00
2 ft. high.....	4.00

### SWISS STONE. *Pinus Cembra*

Forms a medium size tree of conical shape, with thick bluish green needles.

	Each
2½ ft. high.....	\$3.00
3 ft. high.....	4.00

## Retinospora— Chamæcyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

### FILIFERA AUREA

A low, spreading variety with golden foliage which keeps its brilliant color throughout the year.

	Each
1 ft. high, 2 ft. wide.....	\$3.00

### PISIFERA AUREA

Forms a medium-sized tree, graceful and open in contour. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

	Each
3 ft. high.....	\$3.00
4 ft. high.....	4.00
5 ft. high.....	6.00
6 ft. high.....	8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00
9 ft. high.....	15.00
10 ft. high.....	18.00
11 ft. high.....	21.00
12 ft. high.....	25.00

PLUMOSA AUREA

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

	Each
2 ft. high.....	\$2.00
3 ft. high.....	3.00
4 ft. high.....	4.00
5 ft. high.....	6.00
6 ft. high.....	8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00

SILVER. *Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii*

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

	Each
2½ ft. high.....	\$4.00
3 ft. high.....	5.00
3½ ft. high.....	6.00

Spruce and Fir—Picea  
and Abies

BLUE SPRUCE

The Amawalk Nursery makes a specialty of the Colorado and Koster Blue Spruce, and has over 10,000 specimens all carefully selected for their color.

COLORADO BLUE  
*Picea Pungens Glauca*

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$5.00
5 ft. high.....	6.00
6 ft. high.....	8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00
9 ft. high.....	14.00
10 ft. high.....	16.00
11 ft. high.....	18.00
12 ft. high.....	20.00
13 ft. high.....	24.00
14 ft. high.....	28.00
15 ft. high.....	32.00

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE  
*Picea Pungens*

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$5.00
5 ft. high.....	6.00
6 ft. high.....	8.00
7 ft. high.....	10.00
8 ft. high.....	12.00

KOSTER BLUE  
*Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta*

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

	Each
7 ft. high.....	\$12.00
8 ft. high.....	14.00
9 ft. high.....	16.00
15 ft. high.....	35.00
16 ft. high.....	40.00

CONCOLOR. *Abies Concolor*

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$8.00
6 ft. high.....	10.00
7 ft. high.....	12.00
8 ft. high.....	14.00
9 ft. high.....	16.00
10 ft. high.....	18.00
11 ft. high.....	20.00
12 ft. high.....	23.00

DOUGLAS. *Abies Douglassi*

A fine, rapid-growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

	Each
5 ft. high.....	\$5.00
6 ft. high.....	6.00
7 ft. high.....	7.00
8 ft. high.....	8.00
9 ft. high.....	10.00
10 ft. high.....	12.00
11 ft. high.....	14.00
12 ft. high.....	16.00
13 ft. high.....	18.00
14 ft. high.....	21.00
15 ft. high.....	24.00



## WEeping. DOUGLAS

*Abies Douglassi Pendula*

A weeping variety of the Douglas Spruce.  
A very picturesque and unusual tree.

	Each
4 ft. high.....	\$6.00
5 ft. high.....	8.00
9 ft. high.....	16.00
10 ft. high.....	18.00
11 ft. high.....	20.00

## GREGORY'S. *Picea Gregoriana*

A dwarf variety forming a compact specimen broader than it is high.

	Each
2 ft. high, 3 ft. wide.....	\$6.00
2½ ft. high, 3 ft. wide.....	8.00
3 ft. high, 3½ ft. wide.....	10.00
3½ ft. high, 3½ ft. wide.....	12.00

## PICEA REMONTI

Another dwarf form, which keeps an oval shape instead of spreading as Gregory's variety.

	Each
2 ft. high.....	\$8.00
2½ ft. high.....	10.00

## NORWAY. *Picea Excelsa*

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
6 ft. high.....	\$5.00
7 ft. high.....	6.00
8 ft. high.....	8.00
9 ft. high.....	10.00
10 ft. high.....	12.00
11 ft. high.....	14.00
12 ft. high.....	16.00
13 ft. high.....	18.00
14 ft. high.....	20.00
15 ft. high.....	22.00
16 ft. high.....	24.00
17 ft. high.....	27.00
18 ft. high.....	30.00

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*Instructions for planting  
on following pages*

## Instructions for Planting

**A**LL trees may be transplanted in the Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The planting season lasts until the new growth has developed so far that it would wilt if the tree were moved.

Deciduous trees may usually be planted until about the first of May, and evergreens until the end of May.

A supplementary season for evergreen planting comes in August and September.

Deciduous trees, except the Birches and Silver Maples, may be planted late in the Fall. Evergreens may also be moved at this time if they are to be planted in a sheltered location.

When trees cannot be planted as soon as received, they should be "heeled in," that is, the roots should be laid in a trench and covered with earth. It is very important that the roots should not dry out by exposure to air or heat.

Evergreens and some varieties of deciduous trees are shipped with a ball of earth burlapped around their roots, which should be kept moist until the tree is planted.

Great care should be taken in planting.

The holes for the trees should be large enough to allow the roots to spread out to their fullest extent. Trees must be planted at the exact depth at which they grew. This is shown by the mark of the soil around the trunk.

If the ground is not fertile, good soil should be secured to fill in the holes. When this is not necessary, the top soil, being richer than the subsoil, should be put in first. The dirt in the hole must be firmly packed down, so that the tree will not work loose.

When trees are planted in exposed situations they must be guyed to hold them firmly in place until their roots become established.

Trees need to be thoroughly watered when planted, and regularly thereafter, if the weather is dry. Once or twice a week is often enough, but plenty of water should be used.

It is well to remember that the roots of trees are comparatively deep in the ground, differing from plants, and the whole root area must be thoroughly soaked with water to insure successful planting.

If the planting is done in dry ground, only sufficient earth to cover the roots should be put in the hole. Then water should be poured in and the soaked earth allowed to settle before the hole is filled up. This particularly applies to evergreens.

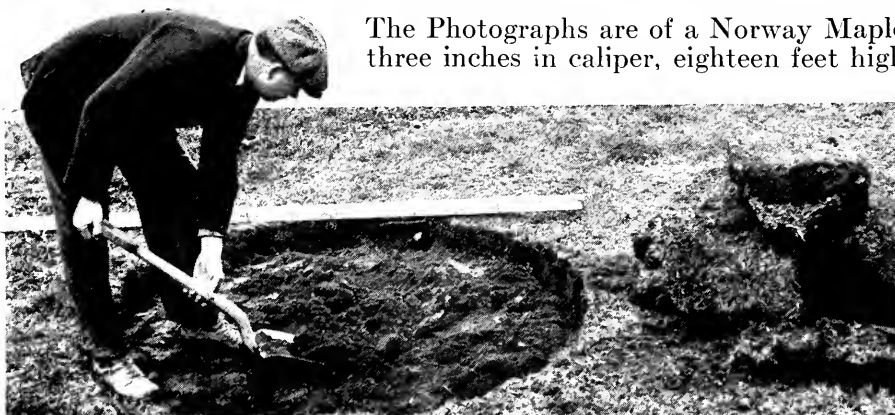
Cultivation of the ground around the trees after they are planted is very important. The soil should be worked with a hoe at least once a week to keep the ground from becoming hard. This allows air and moisture to reach the roots.

Illustrated instructions for planting are shown on the following pages.



## Illustrated Instructions for Planting a Deciduous Tree

The Photographs are of a Norway Maple  
three inches in caliper, eighteen feet high



No. 1

Mark out the hole in the form of a circle, making the diameter equal to the spread of the roots of the tree. Place the sod on one side.

No. 2

Remove the black soil immediately under the sod—which is the best soil—and place next to the sod.



No. 3

Remove the under or yellow soil to a depth of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Note the three soils are kept in separate piles—the sod, the black soil and the yellow soil.

No. 4

Width of the hole, five feet, top and bottom.





### No. 5

Decayed manure or leaf mould put into the hole for a depth of two inches.

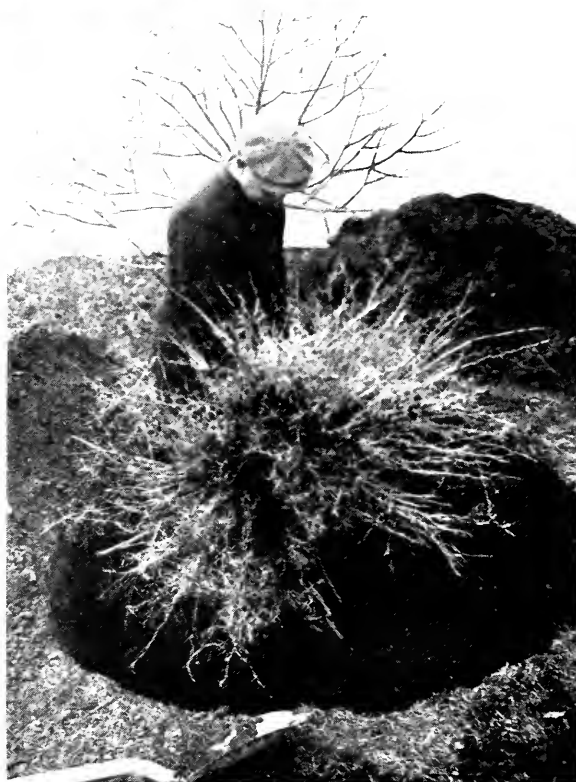


### No. 6

Turn the sod upside down over the manure or leaf mould, and thoroughly tamp.

### No. 7

Put back some of the black soil, hand, to a total inches, leaving eighteen inches deep.



### No. 8

The tree, with perfect root development, ready to be planted.



## No. 9

Spread out the roots so that every one is perfectly straight. If necessary, trim some of the long roots, making sure that every important root has a clean cut and not a jagged break at the end.

NOTE—At this point the soil mark on the tree, showing the former depth at which it was planted, must be level with the ground. If necessary, take out a little soil or put a little more black dirt into the hole.



## No. 10

Spread the black soil by hand between the roots.



## No. 11

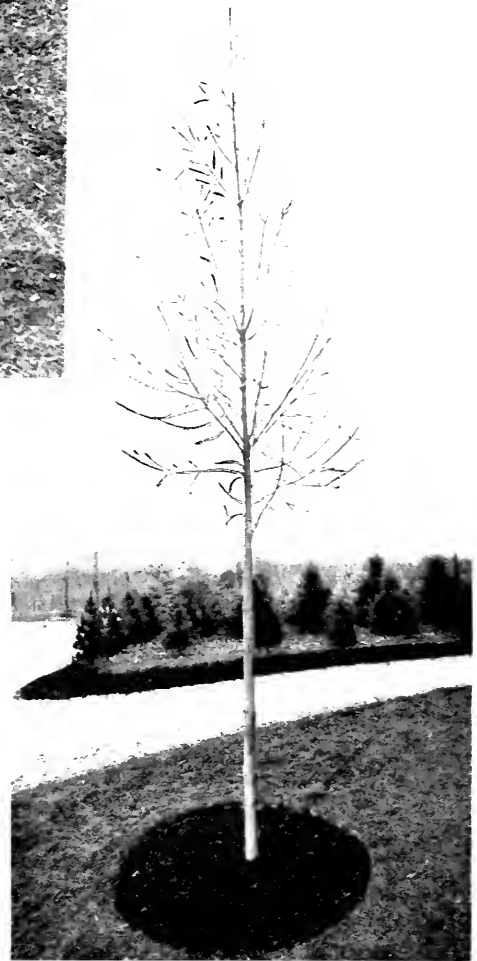
After covering the roots, shovel the rest of the black soil on and thoroughly tamp.



### No. 12

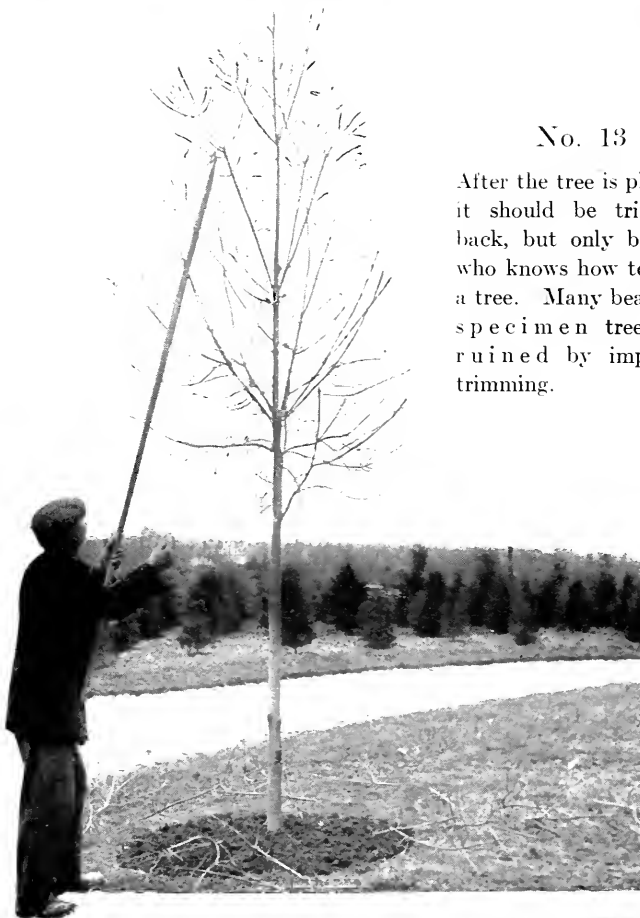
Mix the yellow soil with one part of decayed manure or leaf mould to two parts of yellow soil, and spread on the top.

NOTE—This mixture tends to keep the top soil open and prevents it from packing too hard.



### No. 13

After the tree is planted it should be trimmed back, but only by one who knows how to trim a tree. Many beautiful specimen trees are ruined by improper trimming.



### No. 14

The tree, properly planted and trimmed. The soil around the tree must be kept open and should be constantly cultivated for the first year. For the first month the tree should be watered once a week to a depth of twelve inches, to induce root action.



## Illustrated Instructions for Planting Evergreens

The photographs are of a Hemlock five feet high



No. 1

Water the roots thoroughly before planting



### No. 2

After preparing the hole as for a deciduous tree, place the evergreen in it and remove the burlap



### No. 3

Follow the instructions for planting deciduous trees. Then form a saucer of the soil around the tree, banking on the outside and running down to a depth of two inches below the branches. This is for the purpose of holding water; evergreens need more water than deciduous trees. Fill the saucer with water until the ground will hold no more.

### No. 4

Untie the branches. Spread out the lower ones so they are close to the ground. This prevents the soil from drying out. Cultivate and water once a week.











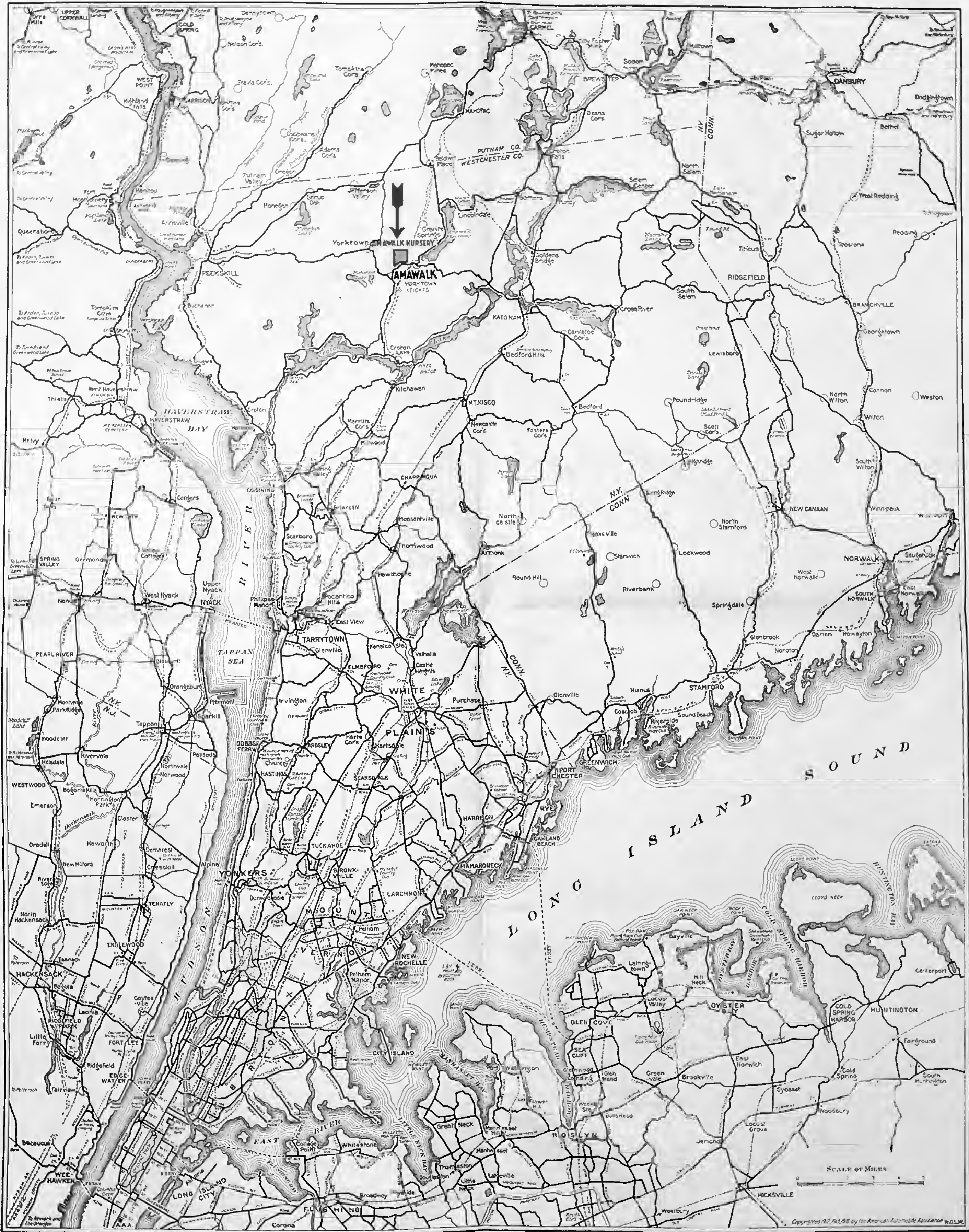


**T**THIS map indicates the principal  
State roads within a radius of fifty  
miles of Amawalk, and shows the  
accessibility by Railroads, Ferries and  
Automobile of the

**AMAWALK NURSERY**













MAY 11 1917

